

MUST ABOLISH GRADE CROSSING

Extensive Work Near Alexandria
Ordered by Corporation
Commission.

COUNTY RELIEVED OF COST

Commission Reverses Former
Ruling Because of Serious
Danger at This Point.

In a decision practically reversing the former ruling of the State Corporation Commission yesterday ordered the Southern Railway and the Washington Southern Railway to proceed at once to construct at their own expense, an underground crossing to replace the grade crossing at Telegraph Road, near Alexandria, in Fairfax County. In effect, the commission releases the County of Fairfax from sharing the expense of the underground crossing with the railways. Heretofore the commission has held that when grade crossings are to be eliminated, the expense is to be borne equally between the railway and the county.

In the opinion, which was written by Judge Rhea, it is expressly stated that the county is relieved from its customary share in the cost on account of the extraordinary conditions at this crossing. In addition, Judge Rhea goes on to state that if the railways do desire, they are at liberty to bring action against the County of Fairfax to recover one-half the cost of constructing the underground crossing when the work is completed.

The decision is not intended by the commission to establish the precedent that in the future railways alone are to bear all the expense of the elimination of grade crossings, it being stated that each case must come up on its own merits.

Test of Opinion

This is a proceeding instituted by the State Corporation Commission against the Washington Southern Railway Company and the Southern Railway Company on complaint of the authorities and citizens of Fairfax County, to investigate the alleged dangerous situation where what is known as the Telegraph Road crosses at grade the tracks of the defendant companies in Fairfax County.

This action was taken on the part of the commission after long correspondence and repeated efforts upon the part of the commission and the authorities of Fairfax County to induce the said railroad companies to take such action as might be necessary to relieve the situation at said crossing.

The said railroad companies appeared and made answer to said proceeding instituted by the commission, and practically admitted the necessity for the elimination of said grade crossing in "Clause A" of said answers as follows: "That the defendant companies are willing that the said Telegraph Road be carried under their tracks as contemplated in the said order issued by this honorable body on March 12, 1913, provided the expense of the same be divided equally between the said railroad companies on the one part and the County of Fairfax on the other part, as contemplated by the laws of Virginia."

County Contested Jurisdiction

For the purpose of making the authorities of Fairfax County parties to the proceeding, the said defendant companies asked that their answers be taken as cross petitions against the authorities of Fairfax County, and that they be required to make answer to said cross petitions. On the day set for hearing, the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County appeared before the commission by counsel and objected to the said cross petition, and required to answer to the petition, upon the ground that the State Corporation Commission had no jurisdiction as against the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County, and could not enforce any order or orders it might make in said proceedings against the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County, but could only enforce such order or orders against the defendant companies as being public service corporations.

We are of opinion that the objection of the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County should be sustained, and that said county should not be required to answer said cross petition.

Dangerous Crossing

The evidence of a number of wit-

Use Vitaqua (Ve-taw-qua) Sparkling Water in high-balls. A combination of wonderfully pure Broad Rock water and carbonic acid gas, and NOTHING ELSE. No foreign adulterants to affect the flavor of your "mixings."

NEWS OF SOUTH RICHMOND

NO ACTION ON GAME LAW

Chesterfield Supervisors Table Petition to Shorten Hunting Season.

A petition asking that the game law be changed in Chesterfield so that the hunting season start this year on December 1, instead of November 1, was presented at the regular meeting of the Chesterfield Board of Supervisors yesterday, but no action was taken. As the season will begin before there is another meeting of the supervisors, unless there is a special call, hunters will kill game as usual on November 1.

The curtailment of one month in the hunting season is desired by a number of citizens of the county. The supply of game in Chesterfield has been gradually dwindling for the past few years, the farmers complain that most of the game is killed before their crops are harvested.

"PEEPING TOM" CONVICTED

J. H. McCully Fined \$25 for Annoying Mr. Patterson's Family.

Convicted on the charge of being a "Peeping Tom," J. H. McCully, a neighbor of A. K. Patterson, of Tenth and Semmes Streets, whose daughters he was accused of annoying, was fined \$25 by Justice Maurice yesterday in Police Court, Part II. Mr. Patterson identified McCully as the man he had seen on his roof Sunday night peering into the room of the Misses Patterson. He stated that he had watched the man for nearly ten minutes. McCully denied the charge.

Gets Damages From City.

The suit of Mrs. Gilley, a young child, who sought through her guardian, Sanford Gilley, \$5,000 damages from the city of Richmond for alleged injuries received when she fell into a manhole, was compromised yesterday in Police Court, Part II. The jury gave the plaintiff \$200. The little girl met with the accident on June 26, 1912, in front of 616 North Eighth Street. The cover was said to have been carelessly placed on the opening, causing it to move when any one stepped on it.

Really Transfer Recorded.

By virtue of a deed recorded with

nesses was taken at the hearing as to the dangerous character of said Telegraph Road crossing.

It appears that the Telegraph Road, which is a highway between Richmond and Alexandria, has been in existence for more than 100 years, and was there before the tracks of either of the defendant companies were built across it just outside of the city limits, and south of the city of Alexandria.

There are now seven railroad tracks of the defendant companies crossing said road at grade at the point in question. There are four main line tracks, two owned by the Washington Southern Railway Company and two by the Southern Railway Company. The other three tracks are used for the standing of cars and for switching purposes. It appears that there are from 200 to 250 passenger and freight trains passing this crossing every day.

This crossing is frequently traveled by persons going in and out of Alexandria, and accidents have occurred and others been narrowly averted, although there has been a day watchman there

Clerk Walter DeVul Yesterday in

Hustings Court, Part II, John L. and Russell H. Walther, transferred to Samuel E. Childrey property fronting on Buchanan Street, corner of Pocahontas, for \$2,500.

Dedicate New Home.

Troop No. 11, Boy Scouts, held a reception last night to their parents and friends, celebrating the formal opening of their new headquarters, 1315 Perry Street. Interesting addresses were made by Scoutmaster Odia Hinman and others.

Walking Bars Fined \$100 Each.

After being suspected for more than a year as traveling saloons, Floyd and John Sawyer, colored, were fined \$100 each by Justice Maurice yesterday morning in Police Court, Part II, on the charge of peddling liquor without a license. Having trailed for some distance, Patrolmen Waymack and Lee caught them in the act of dispensing a half-pint bottle of whiskey in the vicinity of Seventh and Perry Streets.

Strangers Got Money.

Albert Scott and Joe Harvey, colored, were fined \$5 each and costs by Justice Maurice yesterday morning on the charge of shooting craps. The pair were taken into custody by Patrolmen Waymack and Lee, who broke up the game in progress on Upper Hull Street, that they were "bumped" by two other negroes from Jackson Ward, who furnished loaded dice.

Leaves Southside To-Day.

Rev. F. Ernest Warren, rector of Meade Memorial Episcopal Church, will move with his family today to Ginter Park, where he will assume on Sunday his new duties as rector of St. Thomas Episcopal Church. Mr. Warren preached his farewell sermon Sunday before a large congregation. The rector was popular on the Southside, and did much towards building up his parish.

Personal and General.

Mrs. John B. Mordecai, of Woodland Heights, is visiting the Misses Vaden, of Buck Hill.

An initiation was held last night in the hall of the Independent Order of Red Men, No. 52, Independent Order of Red Men, a number of palefaces were scalped, following which a buffet luncheon was served.

A business meeting of the Maslin-Brown, Blacks, was held last night in the home of Prof. Ritchie Bacon, Woodland Heights.

The Swansboro School and Civic League will give a Halloween party on Friday night in the schoolhouse.

For several years, and said companies were required several months ago to put a night watchman there also. But notwithstanding this, the dangerous character of the crossing has not been eliminated.

It appears from the record that the commission made a personal inspection of this crossing, and this was done in the presence of the representatives of the two defendant companies.

Opinion of Commission.

From the record in this case and all the evidence before the commission, we are clearly of the opinion that said grade crossing should be eliminated, and that as early as practicable, there should be substituted therefor an underground crossing, such as is shown on the blueprint filed in the record marked "No. 1004, Washington, Southern Railway Proposed Undergrade Bridge at Telegraph Road Crossing, Fairfax County, Va., with the following conditions recommended by Gordon Moore, civil engineer, in his report of date June 25, 1912, addressed to a member of this commission, as follows, to wit:

First—That a wire screen covering placed on top of the ties, extending from inside to inside of guard rail, and about nine feet in width on each track for its entire length, to prevent clinkers, etc., from the ash pans of engines, and leakage from defective cars, falling into the underpass, and provide open skylights between the tracks for light and ventilation.

Second—That the roadway or underpass be paved for its entire length between the concrete walls with some good material, and that four catch basins properly protected by removable iron gratings should be constructed, one on each side of the north or west entrance, and one on each side of the south or east entrance, just at the end of the abutments, connecting same with the thirty-inch iron drain pipe leading from the underpass and emptying into the overflow race, situated about 800 feet south of the tracks, as shown on the blueprint.

May Defend Rights Elsewhere.

The defendant companies contend in their answers that under Clause 23 of Chapter 4 of an act approved January 18, 1904, that the County of Fairfax should be required to pay one-half the expense of constructing an underpass at said crossing. Whatever rights the defendant companies may have against the County of Fairfax for payment of the cost of making this improvement cannot be asserted before this tribunal, for, as stated heretofore, this commission has no jurisdiction over the authorities of Fairfax County.

In Clause 23 of said Chapter 4 of the Act Concerning Service Corporations, the policy of this State is declared to be against grade crossings of railroads and county highways, and certainly in a case like this where the evidence, in the judgment of the commission, shows conclusively the dangerous character of the crossing in question, and the commission having ample power under the Constitution and laws of this State to remedy this condition, it is its duty to do so, and leave the defendants to assert whatever claims they have a right to assert against the County of Fairfax in the proper courts of the Commonwealth. An order will, therefore, be entered directing to proceed forthwith to construct an undergrade crossing, in accordance with this opinion, where their line crosses the Telegraph Road as aforesaid.

All other questions are reserved. Commissioners Prentiss and Wingfield concur.

HUSTINGS COURT AFTER SPEEDERS

No More Reductions of Police Court Fines, Says Judge Richardson.

WILL COST \$100 HEREAFTER

Jail Sentence May Be Added Whenever Circumstances Justify It.

Beginning with the next term of the Hustings Court, Judge Richardson will grant no reductions in fines to speeders who appeal to him from the Police Court and plead guilty. During the current term he has uniformly followed the practice of reducing the fine in these cases from the \$100 assessment of Judge Hutchins to \$25, and in rare cases to \$50.

Judge Richardson made his purpose clear yesterday morning in sentencing C. E. Register to pay a fine of \$50 after he had pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking the city's speed laws. He had been fined \$100 in the Police Court and had taken an appeal.

It has been customary, said the judge, for both himself and the Hustings Court, to reduce the Police Court fine of \$100. The practice has become known to speeders, who have begun to look upon the Hustings Court as an infallible reducing agent, and have automatically appealed their cases and pleaded guilty in the belief that the reduction would follow as a matter of course.

Malefactors of this class, said Judge Richardson, need expect no more reductions beginning with next term. In every case in which the appellant pleads guilty, he said, he will uphold the fine imposed in the Police Court. Those who plead not guilty and are tried by the jury, of course, will be better off, and the size of their fine will be fixed by the jury.

Judge Richardson's decision was greeted with general satisfaction yesterday by citizens who had begun to weary of the regularity with which the Hustings Court reduced the Police Court fines. The Hustings Court and secured reductions varying from 50 to 75 per cent. The prospect of having to pay a fine of \$100 for infractions of the speed laws, instead of \$25, it is believed, have a wholesome effect.

Yesterday's warning follows a statement made by Judge Richardson several weeks ago to the effect that he will not hesitate to impose a jail sentence upon speeders should circumstances justify. Taken in conjunction, the two warnings are taken to mean that speeders with beginning with the next term, a jail sentence may be added to the fine for road to travel in the Hustings Court.

Burchett Submits to Fine.

D. H. Burchett, who was fined \$100 and costs last week by the jury in the Hustings Court for "mashing," with-drew an appeal, and submitted to the verdict. He was fined \$100 for mashing, and \$100 for driving on the wrong side of the road.

He was also fined \$100 for driving on the wrong side of the road, and \$100 for driving on the wrong side of the road.

Increases in Criminals.

It is a sad thing to bring these matters home to our own people here in Virginia. There was a time when the crime rate was low, and the people were law-abiding.

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DOCTORS MAKING FIGHT FOR PURE RACE

State Medical Society Hears Paper by Dr. Charles V. Carrington.

COMMITTEE ON EUGENICS

Will Co-Operate With Other Bodies in Securing Special Legislation.

Co-operation of the physicians of the State in the movement for race purity was secured at a meeting of the State Medical Society in Lynchburg last week, following the reading of a paper on eugenic marriages by Dr. Charles V. Carrington, of Richmond. After discussion, almost all of which was favorable, the society appointed as a committee on eugenics, Dr. Carrington, Dr. Dreyfus, of Petersburg, Dr. Foster, of Norfolk, and Dr. Wertenbaker, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. The committee was instructed to co-operate with the State Board of Charities and Corrections and with other interested bodies as to special legislation desired at the coming session of the General Assembly.

Dr. Carrington's paper, which has been widely commended both by physicians and ministers who have given thought and study to the subject, follows:

Dr. Carrington's Address.

I have chosen as the subject for my paper to-night eugenic marriages. I do this with the earnest hope that a full discussion of every phase of this great eugenic movement, and the race purity question, will be our text and watchword. If this generation of physicians will meet the issue fairly and squarely and lend their every effort, in season and out of season, to the education and enlightenment of the public on the great good and blessing that would come to humanity as a result of personal purity—with the resultant race purity—the next thirty years would be the greatest period in the history of the ages.

Physicians as a class are always self-sacrificing and unselfish in their efforts to benefit humanity. The last thirty years have been literally full to overflowing with the beneficent results of their work.

To the and that this resolution of the wedges—it is in truth an entering wedge—and such a wedge as will split asunder this double standard of virtue for men only, but this wedge can only be driven home by the united efforts of all good men and fathers, without regard to denomination, sect or citizenship.

I can very well see how some good men and fathers differ in opinion as to the proper methods for carrying out the spirit of this resolution, but for the sake of long-suffering humanity, and the relief and betterment of the condition of the unborn generations, if you, as physicians, this wedge can only be driven under, don't meet this gravest of situations with levity and lies.

Some of our good men and fathers say that the State should regulate such matters. Good! I for one firmly believe in State regulation, and it will come in time, but I also believe in individual action, and church education backed up by all good men and fathers, and physicians should begin right now, and in time, just as light follows darkness, our Legislature will see the duty and enact proper laws for carrying out the spirit of these two splendid resolutions.

In hearing doctors discuss this movement, one said it was offensively inhuman to have a child born with a defect, and put into full operation. The answer to this is very easy: a pure man does not and will not fear inspection

and interrogation; a diseased man should be discovered and cured, for his own sake. If not for the sake of the girl he doubtless loves to the limit of his ability, and then, when cured, a proper certificate would be readily forthcoming.

Expense is Small. Ah! but the kicker says, look at the expense. I would reply, "The wages of sin is death." If the transgressor does not choose to pay the bill, then do not let him inflict death, and worse than death, on the innocent party to the proposed marriage contract. When the last word is said, the matter of expense is trivial. From \$2 to \$50 would cover any ordinary examination of an honest man. Any suspicious case requiring blood examination could be thoroughly and completely done for \$10.

I have called these resolutions entering wedges, they simply attempt to deal with the most terrible diseases of the race—that is, a big enough proposition as an entering wedge. The wedges are not new. They would mean only singling out the cases within the scope of the resolution, but all mental, moral and physical imperfections would be a candidate.

I bespeak your earnest and careful consideration of what I have said, and beg the assistance of all good men, fathers and physicians, in the carrying out of the above two resolutions in your several communities.

REICH GOLD STRIKE. Remarkably Promising Vein Found in North Carolina.

Greensboro, N. C., October 27.—A strike of remarkably rich, free gold ore is reported to have been made in a vein 25 feet in the Coggin gold mine near Whitely, Mo. Since the purchase they have been developed, and the mine is now being worked.

In striking a vein of free gold, which is being worked, and in operation next month, the mine is expected to produce a ton of free gold, eight feet wide of high-grade ore was encountered. This gave a sample of gold-bearing ore of 122.4 tons, an average assay value of \$220 a ton, or about \$22,000 worth of gold.

The mine is being worked by a modern free mill, carrying only 4 to 6 per cent of gold-bearing sulphide concentrates. The mine shaft is now 39 feet deep, and is being sunk to a depth of 100 feet.

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Dreyfus

"Specialists in Apparel for Women." Broad at Second.

Feminine Apparel

There is no difference between "Dreyfus" apparel ready-to-put-on and made-to-measure products except that of time and price.

Instead of putting the tape around you and delaying you a week for a try-on, and another one, two or three weeks for further fittings and completion, we have reduced the time to a day or two at the most.

You see just what you're getting—finished, to begin with, except for a few trifling touches of detail, and you save in price a great deal.

From \$10 to \$100

Waists from \$1.00 to \$25

cure from the family physician of his intended bride, or from some other physician certified to by the bride's physician, a certificate of his freedom from communicable disease of immoral origin."

An Epoch-Making Resolution. Patrick Henry's reply uttered more than a century ago in old St. James Church in Richmond, "Give liberty or give me death," is hardly a "marker" compared to the far-reaching effects of his own deliberate resolution of a distinguished body of clergymen and laymen.

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